

1 **BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

2 Figure #1 is a back elevational view looking from a wall
3 surface to the back of a rectangular object hung level on a
4 screw above the top of the object.

5 Figure #2 is a back elevational view looking from a wall
6 surface to the back of a rectangular object being hung on a
7 screw below the top of the object.

8 Figure #3 is a back elevational view looking from a wall
9 surface to the back of a rectangular object hung on a
10 support screw with a bottom cord tightening hook on the
11 bottom of the object.

12 (Figure #4 – Deleted)

13
14
15 **DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION**

16 The embodiments presented are representative of a hanging system
17 that can be used with various types and sizes of objects; such as
18 picture frames, mirrors, plaques, etc. Each embodiment utilizes a
19 continuous cord that has two connected loops that go onto any type
20 of wall support. The connected loops can be adjusted while the
21 object is on the support so that the object can be made level. The
22 combined length of the connected loops can be adjusted after being

1 placed on the support so that the object can be raised to cover the
2 wall support. Additionally, when an object is hung on a wall
3 support such as a protruding nail or screw the loops can be
4 shortened to the point where they will not be able to fit over the
5 head and are effectively locked onto the wall.

6
7 With reference to Figure #1 through (#4) #3 in which like
8 numerals represent like parts, Figure #1 shows a rectangular object
9 1 held level by protruding screw (nail) 2 with screw (nail) 2 above
10 the top of the object. The object has cord holders 4 & 5 affixed to
11 the right and left sides by screws 6 and 7. Cord 8 is knotted and
12 goes through hole 13 in cord holder 5, then it goes over screw
13 (nail) 2 in wall 12 and goes down through hole 14 in cord holder 5
14 forming loop 9. From hole 14 it goes across as connecting and
15 vertical positioning cord section 17 to hole 15 in cord holder 4. It
16 then goes over screw (nail) 2 in wall 12 and back down through
17 hole 16 in cord holder 4 where it is knotted at 11 and forms loop
18 10. Protruding screw 18 is affixed to the bottom of object 1 and is
19 ready to hold an extended cord section 17.

20
21 Loops 9 and 10 can be adjusted by sliding the cord through the
22 inside holes 14 and 15 of cord holders 4 and 5. The cord also slides

1 over screw (nail) 2 as the loops are adjusted to make the object
2 level. Once leveled the weight of the object on screw (nail) 2, and
3 holes 14 and 15, creates a frictional holding force to keep the
4 object from going out of the level position.

5
6 After placing the object 1 onto the support screw 2 it is raised up to
7 the desired position by pulling cord section 17 down and placing it
8 over screw 18 on the bottom of object 1.

9
10 Figure #2 shows a rectangular object 1' being hung onto support
11 screw (nail) 2'. The loops 9' and 10' have been (are adjusted)
12 shortened by pulling cord section 17' down and placing it over
13 screw head (18) 18'. This action (changes) shortens the cord loops
14 9' and 10' so that support screw 2' is now behind the object 1'.
15 After being placed on screw (18) 18' the object 1' is then leveled
16 by pulling on it so that cord 8' slides through holes 14' and 15',
17 and over screws (screw) 2' & (18) 18'. This sliding action adjusts
18 loops 9' and 10' and makes object 1' level. As one loop gets longer
19 the other loop gets shorter.

20
21 When the object 1' is placed in the configuration shown on Figure
22 #2, the height of the object 1', relative to the support screw 2', is

1 established by the overall length of cord 8'. This cord length is
2 determined by the location of the knot 11' in the cord 8'. The knot
3 11' is set before hanging the object 1' on the support screw 2'.
4 Knot 11' can be made so that the cord 8' is taught when cord
5 section 17' is placed over screw 18'. In this case loops 9' and 10'
6 are firmly around screw 2' and the object 1' is locked onto the
7 screw 2'.

8
9 Figure #3 shows a rectangular object 1'' being hung on screw 2''.
10 The loops 9'' and 10'' are held taught by cord section 17'' being
11 placed under adjusting hook 19 on screw 20 and hook 19 screwed
12 down toward the bottom of object 1''. Screw 20 is through a hole in
13 hanger body 21 that is fastened to the bottom of the object 1'' by
14 screws 22A & 22B. The shortening of cord loops 9'' & 10'' is
15 accomplished by turning screw 20 so that hook 19 moves down
16 and locks the object 1' onto support screw 2''. The object cannot be
17 removed from the wall yet can still be made level by the sliding
18 action of the cord.

19
20 (Figure #4 shows a rectangular object 1''' being hung on screw 2'''.
21 The loops 9''' and 10''' are held taught on the left side by movable

1 hook assembly 25 and on the left side by ball-chain holder 26
2 having knotted cord 8''' manually pulled down and secured in it.)
3

4 While the invention has been described above with respect to
5 certain embodiments thereof, it will be appreciated that variations
6 and modifications may be made without departing from the spirit
7 and scope of the invention.
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22